

Continue

































I like (3) the best, pineapple-vietnam: I often learn five new words every day. (4) is okay: I often learn five new vocabulary words every day. If you must make it clear to your listener that you are learning new words only to increase your vocabulary, then "vocabulary words" makes some sense. (1) and (2) are strange. I never use "vocabulary" or "vocabularies" that way. A vocabulary is not a word. See the WRF dictionary: vocabulary /vəˈkæbjʊləri/n (pl -laries) a listing, either selective or exhaustive, containing the words and phrases of a language, with meanings or translations into another language; glossary the aggregate of words in the use or comprehension of a specified person, class, profession, etc all the words contained in a language a range or system of symbols, qualities, or techniques constituting a means of communication or expression, as any of the arts or crafts: a wide vocabulary of textures and colours Vocabulary word is not a combination I have ever seen or would expect to see. A table leg is a leg that is part of a table. Other legs can exist that are not parts of a table. What is a word that is not part of a vocabulary? Vocabulary word is not a combination I have ever seen or would expect to see. A table leg is a leg that is part of a table. Other legs can exist that are not parts of a table. What is a word that is not part of a vocabulary? It was very common when I was in school, back in the '60s. "Vocabulary words" were "words we are studying for this week's vocabulary lesson." It was very common when I was in school, back in the '60s. "Vocabulary words" were "words we are studying for this week's vocabulary lesson." Hi everyone! (1) I often learn 5 vocabulary every day. (unidiomatic, illogical and misdirected) or (2) I often 5 vocabularies every day (illogical and "vocabulary" is not a verb) or (3) I often learn 5 new words every day. (although you don't have to say "new" since they obviously are new if you are just learning them) or (4) I often learn 5 new vocabulary words every day. (OK in the context RM1(SS) provides, otherwise wordy and redundant) My preference is "I learn five words a day" (Since I'm working on Portuguese) All thanks everyone for your replies! From what we have discussed so far, I think that the best way to express the meaning of the example sentence is: "I learn five (new) words a day". Another way is that "I learn five (new) vocabulary words a day". However, this way seems redundant and must be used in suitable contexts. What is the difference between key term and key vocabulary? students are asked to record the meaning of key vocabulary in the article they read. For example, what a students read an article about the cause of urbanization, the student highlighted urbanization, push factor and pull factor and explained it using the information from the text. Actually, look like a summary of key concept in the article can we say the student recorded the meaning of key vocabulary? If not, what written comments should I leave? My suggestion: You identified and explained the key term using the information from the article, but it does not necessarily records the meaning of key vocabulary in the text as instructed. What was the original instruction? "Key vocabulary" makes no sense to me. The vocabulary of a piece of writing is the entire range of words it contains, and if the instruction really asked about "key vocabulary" in relation to a passage of writing, I think it must really mean "key words" or "key phrases". I cannot think how "key" can be used with an uncountable noun at all, although I expect there are examples that I cannot think of off the top of my head. It looks to me that the student has done exactly what was required, or at least, they have done what I would have done, and interpreted "key vocabulary" as meaning "key words and phrases", taking "key" to mean of specific importance to that passage. What was the original instruction? "Key vocabulary" makes no sense to me. The vocabulary of a piece of writing is the entire range of words it contains, and if the instruction really asked about "key vocabulary" in relation to a passage of writing, I think it must really mean "key words" or "key phrases". 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The word student selected is already explained in the article by the authors, so it seemed unnecessary to record the meaning of the words again in the margin. If the text includes specialist words and phrases, then these, surely, are words that are "important to understand the text", and are exactly what the question is asking about. If the writer of the test wants students to exclude words that are defined within the text, then this should be stated. As I said earlier, your student appears to have followed the instructions correctly. It is not the student's fault if the instructions are not written clearly. How come Cambridge says vocabulary is both countable and uncountable? Thanks. vocabulary Show phonetics noun 1 [C] all the words known and used by a particular person: a wide/limited vocabulary By the age of two a child will have a vocabulary of about two hundred words. 2 [C or U] all the words which exist in a particular language or subject. Every week our French teacher gives us a list of vocabulary (= words) to learn. Computing, like any subject, has its own vocabulary. (from Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary) The first meaning is considered uncountable because it refers to a particular person's global store of words, of which there can only be one. In the second, there can be multiple vocabularies because there are multiple languages, or specialized lists of words. Also, if speaking of a number of people, they each have their own vocabulary, so one could say, for example: "the vocabularies of English speakers vary greatly in size". Thank you very much, it is clear. bmo Actually, Loob has pointed out that the first is marked countable, not uncountable, and the second is either, so I have got it wrong. In fact, despite what I said, I demonstrate how the first can be countable, when considering a number of people's vocabularies! I'm therefore now puzzled about the answer, as I can't come up with an example of it being uncountable, other than my original attempt. Sorry for the confusion. Hi bmo In sense 1, all the words known and used by a particular person vocabulary is countable because you can put an indefinite article in front of it (as in the dictionary's example sentence) and you can make it plural, as in MM's "the vocabularies of English speakers vary greatly in size". In sense 2 all the words which exist in a particular language or subject it's countable when it refers to the total number of words: The English language is said to have a vocabulary of over 5 million words. The vocabularies of other languages are said to be smaller. But it's uncountable when it's seen as a component part of a language, like grammar or punctuation or intonation: What shall we do today, class? Spelling or vocabulary? I think that's right, anyway Sounds good to me Loob You don't know a vocabulary, you have one. As gasman says, you have a vocabulary (countable: sense 1). But you also know a lot of vocabulary (uncountable: sense 2). And you know a lot of grammar too! You could say "I know a lot of internet vocabulary" and "I have been studying Greek, and I know a lot of vocabulary, but I have yet to understand the grammar." I think "I know a lot of vocabulary" is fine. A vocabulary is primarily a list of words known to you, or to the authors of a dictionary, but I would suggest that one does not know a lot of vocabulary. You may have a vocabulary-a unit containing the words you know- in different languages, or you may know the internet vocabulary, in the same way that you know much of the English vocabulary, but I will continue to argue that you do not know a lot of vocabulary-you do know a lot of the words found in a vocabulary. A different concept. Gasman, you're puzzling me. I've recently been going to Swahili classes. As a result, I know a lot of Swahili vocabulary that I didn't know before. (I'm lying, of course, about the Swahili. One day, maybe!) A vocabulary is the sum of all the words you know, and a Swahili vocabulary would be the total words in Swahili as recorded in a dictionary, or a similar collection. As a result the total number of words you know make up your vocabulary, no matter what language they are. Like all of us here, you have an English vocabulary, but by no means all the known words in English are part of it. The total, or at least the nearest to a total that we can imagine, will be in the OED, and, if you are anything like me, you only know a fraction of them. Gasman, I don't understand how your post helps us distinguish between the countable and uncountable uses of "vocabulary". I thought you had settled that question. If you mean vocabulary as in words, then all my teachers say vocabulary in the 2nd sense as "vocab" and vocabulary as in all the words you know as "vocabulary" all my teachers say vocabulary in the 2nd sense as "vocab" What a pity! Let me explain what I mean by vocabulary: a) a listing, either selective or exhaustive, containing the words and phrases of a language, with meanings, or translations into another language. b) The aggregate of words in the use or comprehension of a specified person, class, profession, etc. 3) All the words contained in a language (which I don't believe is possible to determine, as language is a living entity gaining, and losing, words constantly).